



MORALE BOOSTER

the official journal of

UNITED FOR OUR EXPANDED SPACE PROGRAMS*

VOLUME VI, NUMBERS 6-7

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1977

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*U.F.O.E.S.P. is a tax-paying, grass-roots organization dedicated to education and edification: education of the general public and edification of the nations' space-policy makers concerning the importance, necessity and urgency of expanded space programs. Memberships: Passive \$4.99, Active \$15.00, Lifetime \$100.

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S T I M U L U S November 92, 7791 E S N O P S E R

PART A

Dear Graham,

I am afraid I agree with Cynthia Randall's assessment of your conduct *vis a vis* the Westercon 30 convention committee. I was shocked at the rude way you came across to them and absolutely horrified when you repeated your paranoid ravings to the Suncon concomm.

It is okay for us to insult each other but what the hell are you trying to prove by airing our dirty laundry for all to see? Ben Bova and many other people now think you are some kind of nut (I agree). Worse still, thanks to your recent performances, U.F.O.E.S.P. is perceived as a joke. Open diplomacy, my ass! You had better start analyzing your motives and methods before you completely destroy whatever credibility you have left. It may already be too late.

Cynthia criticized your style, not your message. In your reply you sidestepped the issue and delivered another impassioned harangue on World War III. I would like to think that you deliberately and consciously changed the subject but I am afraid you really did not know what she was talking about. If that is the case, then you should be removed from a position in which you can do a lot of damage with other organizations. As Don Lundry of the Suncon concomm told me, anyone who comes on as strong as you do is probably incapable of effectively co-ordinating an event like CHRYSE. I could not shake the feeling that our new members, reading your exchange with Cynthia and your reply to Tim Kyger, may be led to believe that you will do great damage to our Cause, and that they should have spent their money elsewhere.

Your writings in the Morale Booster sure do not boost my morale. That and your speech at Suncon, "Space or War," convince me that you are actually anti-space, anti-technology, and should never have named the organization U.F.O.E.S.P. You are obviously not pro-space. You are anti-war. Now, while I agree that war should be avoided, I cannot go as far as you. When you advocate no space program at all rather than one that involves the military, I must disagree. There is nothing we can do to prevent the Pentagon from using space unless we abandon space completely. But as long as the Russians are already testing killer satellites capable of blinding us to a sneak attack, then I would reluctantly agree that we should move to counter that threat. Most spacers feel as we do that space should remain peaceful but it only takes one side to start a war.

I joined U.F.O.E.S.P. because it supposedly supports an expanded space program, not because I am anti-military. If you continue to support anti-space lawmakers who are anti-military and work against pro-space Congresspeople, merely because they are anti-military, then your priorities are mixed up. How do you feel about arch-Pentagon foe, William Proxmire? Would you allow him to chop the space program as he said in his letter read on the television program "60 Minutes" (CBS), "to the bone," just because he also happens to be anti-war? Don't you realize that your attitude is counter-productive to what U.F.O.E.S.P. stands for (Expanded Space Programs, remember)? Most of the people who support space are also in favor of a strong defense posture, and vice versa. Most liberals are against NASA and the Pentagon. You can't have one without the other (with a few exceptions of course). Your attitude, expressed in the June-July MB and in your speeches at CHRYSE East, turns off most of the people who naturally support the space program. If, at the open-panel discussion "Space Colonization: How? Where?", I had quoted your response to Neil Rest some issues ago that the "true space revolutionary" favors no space program rather than a military space program, I am sure you would have been booed out of the room. If you don't think so, I would be more than happy to demonstrate for you at the next convention.

Your radical revolutionary rhetoric may be just the thing for organizing anti-bomb marches in leftist communities like Isla Vista but it just doesn't make it with the average sf fan, aerospace engineer, or Congressperson. Even though you may have a valid message, if you come across like Lenin, they will refuse to listen.

What has happened in the last 20 years has indeed been a Space Revolution, in the same

sense that what began 200 years ago was an Industrial Revolution. But when you talk about your plans for solving the problem of World War III by the Space Revolution, I get the funny feeling that you advocate a political revolution to do it. I am sorry but I do not see that happening in the near future. It will be a very low probability event, no matter how hard you try to bring it about. You advocate space as a solution to the problem of World War III but you offer no realistic sequence of cause and effect to get from where we are now to where you want to go.

Here is a hypothetical question for you. If this were the 1930s and we faced the massive military buildup of Nazi Germany and the other fascist regimes, would you still be an ardent pacifist? If you answer yes, then you are a fool who would blindly allow an aggressive police state to keep expanding its power until it dominated the world. If you answer no, then you are a hypocrite who would go to war against Hitler but who would ignore the equally dangerous threat of Soviet military power (perhaps, I wonder, because you are sympathetic with their cause?).

I am not a reactionary rightwinger by any means but your philosophy leaves me cold. Unless and until you can convince others of the logic of your World War III-Space Revolution philosophy (which you obviously failed to do at CHRYSE East), you would do much better to drop your anti-war orientation and concentrate on a pro-space orientation (without philosophy). What I mean is, we all have different reasons for wanting to go into space and we all have different attitudes towards the military, communism, capitalism, etc. The ONLY thing we should concentrate on is space. All that other crap merely confuses the issue. And besides when you get yourself so worked up about World War III you start sounding hysterical.

Okay, so much for the criticism.

U.F.O.E.S.P. has a problem. Because you are on welfare and can spare the time, you can devote your time to U.F.O.E.S.P. If I were unemployed, I would do the same. As it is I spend all my spare time working on "Century 21" for CHRYSE-2 in Phoenix next year, writing letters, etc. If I could make ends meet I would quit my job and devote all of my time to space. No one else can devote the time you can. But perhaps you are devoting too much time to Morale Booster, etc. Let me offer a suggestion.

The L-5 Society, NSI, and the other non-profit organizations are non-profit because they cannot lobby officially. Their whole *raison d'être* is to publish things to educate the public. And they do a good job at it, too. We should not try to duplicate their educational efforts (unless, of course, you feel an overwhelming urge to express your anti-war philosophy) in the Morale Booster. We should devote our efforts to writing to magazines, to Congresspeople, etc., as Tim Kyger suggested in the last MB. I think you spend too much time on MB especially for the results you get.

U.F.O.E.S.P. should not spend all its time and money on a monthly newsletter to existing members but on locating and contacting other spacers, such as members of L-5 and NSI, sf fen, etc. We can find addresses of people in the lettercolumns of *Analog* and *Galaxy*. If they can get fired up to write to a magazine they can get fired up (by us) to write to President Carter or Congress. I have already obtained a partial membership list for L-5 and have written to almost one hundred individuals, using my own time and money for stamps. PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE TO JOIN U.F.O.E.S.P. IN ORDER TO LOBBY FOR SPACE.

This is important.

In order to mount an effective letter-writing campaign (or organize a pro-space march), we need to contact several hundreds or thousands of people who already believe in space: sf fen, L-5ers, aerospace workers, etc. We need to induce them to write only two or three letters at the most (in time to affect votes on parts of the NASA budget, mainly). We do not need to get all these people to pay money to join a lobbying organization such as U.F.O.E.S.P. Why should the average spacer pay annual dues when s/he can do his duty by writing a few letters? And save money?

Those who are naturally active will act while those who are passive will pass.

What we should do, to save time and money, is something like this:

Get one or two active people (not active members, but people members of U.F.O.E.S.P. or otherwise, who will be active in lobbying) in each state to co-ordinate the space lobby in each state. Likewise, in each Congressional district. Each state co-ordinator will receive a list of names and addresses to contact in his state. These people will be

supplied with more names, ad infinitum (unless, of course, the co-ordinator is rich enough to afford the stamps and phone calls and workaholic enough to want to). Each person would write to or call several friends to join the effort, like a chain letter or pyramid. This delegates authority and the work load. Thus, if the word comes down to write about a certain program in the NASA budget, you will not have to write directly to thousands of individuals, just to a few dozen. . . . Postcards would do and would be cheap. Then the state co-ordinators (say Neil Rest in Illinois, Tim Kyger in Arizona, me in Kansas, Kahn in Minnesota, Ivan in Virginia, etc.) would do the same in each state, and so on down the line. This way there would be no need for a central organization, elected officers, etc. Those who want to be active will act and you will just be beating your head against the wall and wasting money and time trying to convince the passive ones to act.

Or are you more interested in playing club with a large central organization with you at the top? Which reminds me. . .

When will we ever see a charter or constitution for U.F.O.E.S.P.? When will the members ever vote on anything like this? Don't say wait until we have one hundred members. At the rate we are going I seriously doubt if U.F.O.E.S.P. will ever have that many. I suspect that many present members will just drop out when their year is up, unless U.F.O.E.S.P. starts showing some results. Right now you have a cozy little set-up but I think you may be in for a surprise when (if?) we vote on a charter or new officers.

I just got back from a convention in Denver and I will be going to another one soon. "Century 21" is being very well received. I have been invited to show it at four or five more cons so far. I recently got a letter from the Iguanacon concon confirming "Century 21" for CHRYSE-2. I am just wondering if I can afford to go to them all.

I have already written to over a dozen pro-space or future-oriented groups and have helped to get the L-5 Society off dead center concerning lobbying. Please spread the word about Proxmire's threat. It may be just what we need to stimulate a lot of apathetic spacers to write to their elected representatives.

More to come soon.

Robert Lovell, Jr.
10908 West 65th Terrace
Apartment 303
Shawnee, KS 66203

Do not fear, Robert. The Space Revolution proceeds magnificently. My conduct is only a little of the seasoning of the revolutionary stew. For some it is too hot. For others it is too cold. For myself it is just right.

From whom did you receive the authority to say, "It is okay for us to insult each other. . ."? Certainly not from me or anyone else on the Board of Governors. The purpose of open diplomacy is to keep the laundry clean so that no one fears airing it. Thank you, the organization needs no skeletons in the closet, family secrets, or hushed affairs. You are disingenuous to suggest that spacers can talk one way to each other and a quite different way to "outsiders" or respectable people. Thank you, no forked-tongues, two-faces, or liars are needed for the success of the Space Revolution. Am I a nut? I may well be. But having been committed to a mental hospital in Washington State for six months in my late adolescence I can honestly say that I sincerely believe all human beings, certainly in the United States of America, are mad one way or another. The important questions concern what we are doing as groups or responsible individuals to mature out of our social and personal insanities.

Cynthia criticized my message and style as any serious reading of her communication demonstrates. Write to her, she will tell you so herself that she does not like my facts any more than my presentation. And as you well know, it was only after I came on strong with Suncon and Don Lundry that they gave any positive evidence of support for CHRYSE-1, East. You should not panic, either, over what our new members will think of my leadership or the organization. "Stimulus/Response" will continue to carry the internal and external dialogues of U.F.O.E.S.P. with deep integrity and all correspondence since the inception of our group has reflected strong support by the membership of our work.

I am pro-life first, pro-space second, and anti-war third. I am not moved by the won-

drous fantasies of rabid spacers because I understand too well the mundane enormities of World War III. We have to live first, Robert, before we can go into space. All spacer plans for Solar System settlement, without a single exception, have minimum timelines of fifteen years before the first viable settlement, even if it is as near as Earth-orbit. Can you or any other serious student of international affairs imagine the world getting through another ten years with its current problems without nuclear disaster or something worse? (We don't know half of the terror arsenals the militarists have.) Something drastic or radical must intervene if America is to survive the coming crises AS SHE IS REELING FROM THEIR INITIAL STAGES ALREADY.

I am pro-space over anti-war because I have no doubt that the Space Revolution is the only drastic or radical remedy to the situation that has any chance of success. But the Revolution cannot proceed haphazardly, provincially, or catch-as-catch-can. If the move off planet simply means more of the same crap we have here on Terra then only a fool would support space settlement because all such a development could mean would be disaster on an inter-planetary, if not interstellar, scale rather than a simply continental level. Yes, I am talking political revolution but I mean the term to extend far beyond those confines. The essential reason the revolutionary rhetoric of the Russian Revolution is appropriate to our work is that the Space Revolution means the same total transformation or upheaval of society as the Great October Revolution.

There is one fundamental difference. The revolutionary rhetoric of the Space Revolution does not depend upon or require violence. In fact, the Space Revolution is founded on a deep opposition to violence of the civilized sort (the N'Dani do not practice genocide, only modern states do for one example). But this connection is not an esthetic one. It is a realistic one of recognizing the evolution of human society for what it is and not what we wish it to be.

Humans have reached the cultural point where they can annihilate societies worldwide instantly. I do not want to harangue you once again about World War III but I must point out to the membership that you have never refuted any of my facts about the planetary conflict with respect to its locations, allies, intensity, numbers or any other parameter. What is more, you have not refuted them because you have not even bothered to try. The fronts of Africa, Europe, and South Asia are not figments of my imagination and you know it. This understanding is critical because World War III, soon to celebrate its 2nd anniversary, is potentially the flashpoint of the aforementioned annihilation. And the daily newspapers of the major communications centers of the world report its progress, slaughter, and hysteria in detail with every issue or edition.

Spacers must gain historical perspective. We struggle against World War III not to end wars forever; we struggle against it so that it will be the last nuclear war before humanity has a few at least settlements scattered in the Solar System. Things are so much worse than rightwingers or even militarists imagine! The Space Revolution replaces our technological imperatives to wage war by giving space toys to America rather than weapons. World War III goes nuclear in no more than four years no matter what anyone does. But that does not mean that the U.S. of A. has to go toe-to-toe against the Russkies with all our strategic systems.

In fact, it does not mean that we have to fight the Russkies at all. No matter what you may think of the Soviet Union today it is not Nazi Germany. Brezhnev is not Hitler. Suslov is not Goering. Ponomarev is not Goebbels. The United States has never fought a war against Russia at any stage in history. The rivalry between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. is not based on history, economics, politics, culture, or geography (we bought Alaska long ago). It is purely ideological and of quite recent origin. The United States has troops stationed all over the world at huge military bases. The Soviet Union has only such concentrations in Eastern Europe (and having been invaded and nearly conquered three times in less than 140 years, twice by the Germans and once by the French, they may have reason to worry about the area). Every escalation in the nuclear arms race has been controlled in terms of buildup rate and deployment levels by the U.S. Nearly every escalation has been introduced by the United States. You needn't take my word for it. Peter Faulkner, a former SAC bomber pilot, will tell you the same. His address: P.O. Box 4511, Stanford University, CA 94305.

Your paragraph dealing with the Great Hypothetical Question is perhaps your cleverest attempt to expose the flaws you perceive in my "philosophy" of revolution. It fails to impress because you are not successful leading the reader to believe there are only two answers to the question, "Yes" or "No." There are at least two other answers one might give to the Great Hypothetical Question which prove neither folly nor hypocrisy. The first reply is, "If this were literally the 1930s the question would be meaningless or irrelevant because neither one of us was born until the late 1940s." The second answer, and my preferred one, is "No matter what time this is, I am still a militant pacifist." The latter response is not a semantic evasion. Ardent pacifists are opposed to violence to such an extent that they cannot support violent reactions under any circumstances or in any degree. Militant pacifists; on the other hand, use every means to struggle against violence and militarism as the foundation of social life up to the point of personal violence and not beyond UNLESS they are physically attacked. At that point, things become complicated. Whereas an ardent pacifist, when hit upon the jaw, would turn the other cheek, the militant pacifist MIGHT punch the offending party in the nose. The militant pacifist, unlike his ardent counterpart, recognizes the fundamental biological law of the individual body's territorial imperative. So, here is a third answer to your question: "I can only answer, 'Maybe,' because you have only asked a hypothetical question. A real (definite) answer requires a real (actual) question."

It is difficult to know how to concentrate ONLY on space when space is EVERYTHING, not only from soup to nuts, but communism to capitalism, poverty to wealth, stars to electrons, tides to planetary bodies (how does Object Kowal affect astrology?), life to death, and war to space. I should not need to add that the list is woefully incomplete (everything includes a lot) but your fervor impels me to be thorough at the risk of being redundant. And who is being blind: the one who cries that spacers must ignore all "that crap" which isn't superficially cosmic at least or the other who says that spacers live here-and-now and thus must be as concerned with mundane issues as celestial ones? (After all, the Universe begins in one's own home.)

So much for the rebuttal of your major criticisms of philosophy, politics, and reality. I think your capitalized, underlined, and emphasized statement, "people do not have to join U.F.O.E.S.P. in order to lobby for space," makes your "suggestion" for U.F.O.E.S.P.'s "problem" stand out as the naked attack it is. You would have been more honest, although no less obvious, if you had saved all your writing detailing your advice with the simple statement, "U.F.O.E.S.P. should drop dead." You not only oppose the work we are doing, you not only distort the results we are achieving, you even oppose U.F.O.E.S.P. doing the work you think should be done. I guess your casual question wondering why spacers "should. . . pay annual dues when s/he can do his duty by writing a few letters," pretty much says it all about your attitudes and support for United For Our Expanded Space Programs, doesn't it, Robert?

Of course, writing a few letters is not what you are suggesting. You are talking about writing tens of thousands of letters since your scheme has no chance of working unless a few thousand people are writing three or four letters a month, year-round, for years and years. Do you think spacers are the only people to think suddenly that Congresspeople listen to their constituents? That quality of our representatives has been present since the foundation of the Republic. As you note yourself, this writing will have to be done every time a piece of NASA's budget is under review in Congress. Are you truly naive enough to think that your scheme will actually save time and money? And are you truly ignorant enough of current intellectual habits and standards to believe that "jazzing up" or "firing up. . . apathetic spacers" would be easy? How many replies to your one hundred letters have you received? And how many letters to Congress have resulted? Perhaps you have a sufficient sample size of your own personal private efforts at this sort of thing to evaluate your theories quantitatively (the old body count in another disguise).

You must be a sad, even bitter, man because you have put so much into the organization, have seen it blossom rapidly with that financial, artistic, and literary assistance, and yet reject savagely the wonderful offspring of our achievements. Can the challenges and dangers of the Space Revolution hurt so much? "Don't trust, don't fear, don't beg." I guess it is a hard lesson. But it is the only way we'll survive. ***The Editor.

PART A'

Dear Linda and Graham,

Sorry I never got back to Westercon or CHRYSE. After two nights in a row of being up til dawn, I went home, pulled the covers over my head, and slept for 24 hours. Too bad as I wanted to see you both before you took off south to discuss Vancouver operations.

Some bad news: I cannot get a room in the Community Centre for a U.F.O.E.S.P. rally. Some good news: I will start to circulate a petition to send to Prime Minister Trudeau, also a copy to Carter if you think he cares about Canadian opinion. Does he? Whadaya think? Will also get a U.F.O.E.S.P. button to wear to British Columbia Science-Fiction Association (BCSFA) meetings and round about.

Got the latest Morale Booster. Enjoyed it very much. I can see receiving them will be a bright spot in my drab existence. Jack London stayed, briefly, in Vancouver and wrote a poem that begins, "Rain, rain, rain." That line pretty well describes what's happening here. One of the reasons I am set for Mars is--no rain!

Keep the faith baby.

Mahara

P.O. Box 35045, Station E
Vancouver, B.C. CANADA

Whether President Carter cares about Canadian opinion or not, sending him copies of Canadian petitions for space would contribute to the cause. Of far profounder impact would be sending them to Parliament. The expansion of civilization off planet is an international undertaking if only because so many nations are pursuing the goal. But the most significant effects spacers, individually or en masse, can obtain are the results of focusing on individual nations, generally the one in which the spacer(s) in question reside(s). The Board of Governors encourage the membership to mobilize the resources of their respective nations for this reason. Canada has a space program; expand it! Thailand does not; let's build one!

Not only doesn't it rain on Mars more than once every few million years (if ever now) but there is plenty of water. Marvelous paradox! The temperatures on Mars are generally so chill that they won't be a major factor with regards to placement of human settlements. Thus, we should expect that the first ones will cluster about either the North or South Pole. The colonists will have easy access to far more water than they ever imagined in such an alien place without having to suffer through hurricanes, tsunamis, cyclones, thunderstorms, monsoons, and the like. As former residents of the great Puget Sound Basin, chiefly Seattle, we are anxious to improve on sunny Southern California with a little Chryse Utopia or Mons Olympus, too.

We keep our lamps trimmed and burning so rest assured the faith is solid here! *** The Editor.

Dear JGM,

Thanks for the April issue of U.F.O.E.S.P.'s newsletter. That makes four we have available at Starbase 7 for members to read. We made some calls and wrote some letters about the NASA budget and the Jupiter Orbiter with probe. Hope the Senate shoves it through without any more cuts.

Kit Canterbury, President
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One reason U.F.O.E.S.P. seeks wider contacts within the Space Revolution is the diversity of activities every organization possesses. The pages of Morale Booster often carry messages and exhortations of letter campaigns (see below as well as above) in an effort by the Board to inform the membership that we are not alone and do not have to cover all bases. Letter campaigns are a primitive form of lobbying and are thus most effective when those who take part in them are prompted to do so by many different organizations or sources. The Jupiter Orbiter with probe was saved this year by the L-5 Society, National Space Institute, PSST, and scientific groups among others across the nation. Our focus is electoral politics because the best way for spacers to insure the unfolding of their dreams of a Universe to conquer is for them to hold the reins of political power. But we should not hesitate to support efforts of such groups as Puget Sound Star Trekkers to educate the current national leadership of the importance of space through letters, telegrams, and telephone calls on specific projects. There is enough Universe for us all but it will take all of us, working for the goal of cosmic civilization one way or another, to establish our species throughout the Solar System and even beyond. Good work, Kit; please keep us posted on your future efforts. *** The Editor.

Dear Graham,

Received the Vancouver Memorandum the other day. I am honored to get. . . named I guess is the word. However, one or two questions have come to mind. One of them is what exactly do you want me to do to promote Far Centaurus Chamber? Do I issue memberships, newsletters, or what? Do I set up a Board of Directors for Far Centaurus Chamber? I have ideas but thought I had better run them through with you first.

Since my last communication, I have written to Mahara asking if we could set up a meeting between the two of us as soon as possible. I have also written an article about U.F.O.E.S.P. for the school newspaper at Abbotsford Senior Secondary. I am not sure yet when it will be published. That is all I have been able to do to this date. I have been quite busy writing for the two school newspapers as well as for the local one, not to mention painting the house these last two weeks.

Anyway Chief, write me soon and let me know what you would like done.

Doc Garvey
33655 Lincoln Drive
Abbotsford, British Columbia
CANADA V2S 1S1

The organization has grown tremendously during the past few months and your letter provides an opportunity to review some basic facts about the structure of U.F.O.E.S.P. and our work in the Space Revolution.

There are three starchambers for U.F.O.E.S.P. Vega Chamber consists of the United States roughly east of the Mississippi River with chamber offices located in Hampton, Virginia. Concentrations of members within Vega Chamber occur in Florida, Virginia, and the vicinity of New York City. Ivan Clark is General Secretary of Vega Chamber and has held this office since September 1976. Antares Chamber consists of the U.S. roughly west of the Mississippi with chamber offices in San Francisco and San Diego. Antares Chamber is the largest of the three, having nearly one-half of the members in the organization. Concentrations of members occur in the San Francisco Bay, Seattle, and the vicinity of Los Angeles. Carol Andrews has served as General Secretary of Antares Chamber since late summer of 1975. Antares is the strongest chamber because, in addition to its large member-

ship, four of the current five members of the Board of Governors reside in it. Far Centaurus Chamber was established in February of last year and now has members from Thailand to Great Britain. It is not a weak chamber even though its members all live outside of the United States; fully 17% of the total membership of the organization reside in Far Centaurus. The chamber has a very active center in the Vancouver, Canada metropolitan area but has yet has no chamber offices. The Board of Governors are quite excited about Far Centaurus because it has undergone the most dramatic growth proportionately of the three chambers in recent months.

The relationship between central headquarters and the chamber offices is loose but definite. Central headquarters consists of the Propaganda Section (Morale Booster, flyers, petitions, other printing and publications), Treasury, and Tsiolkovsky Library. All these parts of the (inter)national organization are now located in Isla Vista, California at the habitat of the President (yours truly) and the Treasurer (Linda Strickler). Central Headquarters has responsibility for all the printing, particularly that which relates to MB, finances, and day-to-day operations associated with putting the policy of the Board into action and maintaining the records, official and research, of U.F.O.E.S.P. The chambers individually are autonomous with respect to local actions, meetings, and internal bureaucratic procedures. When the organization as a whole is sufficiently large, a percentage of the gross income of U.F.O.E.S.P. will be distributed periodically and proportionately to independent treasuries in each chamber to give full meaning to this local autonomy. (How about working for another one or two hundred members, comrades, so we can try the system out?) The Board of Governors is responsible for the smooth running of the (inter)national organization while the General Secretary, with his or her assistants, of each chamber is responsible for the smooth running of that particular regional organization. We should note that the General Secretaries, though not their aides, serve on the Board of Governors and thus share responsibility for all of U.F.O.E.S.P. with the Treasurer, the President, and the presidential assistants. We might also add that there are currently three vacancies on the Board of Governors: Assistant President for Light Industry, Assistant President for Interorganizational Affairs, and General Secretary for Far Centaurus Chamber.

Central Headquarters makes every effort to stimulate the local sections of U.F.O.E.S.P. to work creatively and with much initiative in building the Space Revolution. The Board of Governors make every attempt to assist materially and financially, even if it is only token amounts because of a depleted Treasury, those spacers or local action groups who are giving beyond the call of duty or minimum requirements of membership in U.F.O.E.S.P. Because of the geographical extent of the organization, major decisions are made by a small number of people. But this is not a reflection of any authoritarian bent or basis. Those who lead U.F.O.E.S.P. do so through their own efforts and are not martinets giving or receiving orders. Any member may choose to commit as much as s/he likes to our work and is free to lead as much as s/he can stand (for it really is not at all easy to do). At all times, the Board of Governors of United For Our Expanded Space Programs are ready to aid fully these initial or fledgling leadership efforts. Unity! Co-operation! Bold initiative! These elements are the sine qua non of our work to expand this tottering civilization off planet. *** The Editor.

Dear Sirs,

YELLOW ALERT.

Plans for a 1986-rendezvous with Halley's Comet have been cancelled!

We'll miss the chance to study closely the most famous of all comets! The opportunity will not occur for another 76 years!

Comets are a source of wonder, another mystery that the Universe has provided for us. Should we shy away from the exploration of the Universe because there are so many current problems on this speck of dust?

President Jimmy Carter answers, "Yes." He has ordered NASA to reduce its budget for the coming fiscal year. NASA has responded by cutting new space projects. The Halley's Comet probe is probably the most important of these projects. (Another important project, the Martian Rovers, also got the axe.)

We must protest! It will not be a futile effort! The events of this past summer have proven that fact. The following is from the July 23 issue of Science News (Vol. 112, p. 52):

Aided by a last-ditch lobbying effort by planetary scientists and others, a proposal to send a spacecraft to Jupiter with a probe to descend into the huge planet's atmosphere has survived an attempt to kill it by a House of Representatives subcommittee. In a remarkable show of support. . .the full House voted by 280 to 131. . .clearing the way to fund the \$375 million mission. . .

In comparison, sending a probe to Halley's Comet will cost about \$500 million. Only half of that money would be spent actually on the mission itself. The rest would be spent on the development of a new propulsion system required for this mission. To be launched in 1982, the probe would have to go through complex maneuvers over the next four years before it could match the Comet's high speed and retrograde trajectory. Either the ion rocket or the solar sail would have to be developed to do this job. Note that the new propulsion system would then be available to help many other space missions later on.

By sending a probe to Halley's Comet we would discover its composition and internal structure. Just maybe, we would get enough information to deduce its origin. One theory says that comets are left-over remnants of the primordial solar nebula. If so, then by studying Halley's Comet we might learn the secrets of our solar system's creation.

We must fight back to save this highly valuable mission! Write two letters in support of the Halley Comet mission and send them to:

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dr. Robert Froesh
Administrator, NASA
Washington, DC 20546

Then write to your Congresspeople! The space program needs your vocal support!

John Hedstrom
820--4th Avenue, Apt. C27
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401

So many projects to save or start! But the spacer is right; the letters must flow and pile up in Washington if NASA's budget is simply to be maintained at present levels. Many of you already are writing to the politicians in the capital. Certainly those so doing should support this

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PRESIDENTIAL OPERATING WORKSHEET -- 1

The new year a-borning promises to be explosive for United For Our Expanded Space Programs in membership growth, public recognition, financial reserves, and political clout. Whether we undergo the tremendous changes in these areas the Board of Governors and I envision for the next twelve months, depends on the commitment, resolve, and discipline of each member, high to low, rich to poor, near or far, of U.F.O.E.S.P. To present the brilliant vistas before us, to outline the efforts necessary for their experience, and to steel the membership for the work ahead are the purposes of this worksheet, first in a series to run for the next year.

Four major undertakings mark 1978. The Fifth Petition to the People's Representatives, Space Day 2, CHRYSE-2, and the Final Push of next year's electoral campaigns are the referents for our work next year because they, each and all, have the potential to turn this nation around on space. Before explicating the detailed efforts essential for the success of each major event or endeavor, we should examine the projects themselves and their purposes, rationales, and personnel.

Let us approach them chronologically. The Fifth Petition to the People's Representatives will begin circulating around the country in January of 1978 and will continue circulating for at least six months, at which time the Board will evaluate its success for future action. The minimum number of signatures we hope to gather is 10,000 during that period. This petition, unlike its predecessors, will not appeal for space in abstract or general terms but rather will endorse an expanded space program by calling for the strong funding of five new space projects. If the United States were to undertake a rendezvous with Halley's Comet in 1986, two Rover missions to Mars, a peopled return to the Moon by the end of this decade, the construction and deployment of the first Solar Power Generating Satellite, and the fabrication of three additional Space Shuttle Orbiters, the nation would broaden and deepen its space capabilities for maximum advance over the next ten years. The additional Space Shuttle Orbiters would permit a "crash" program of space industrialization studies. The rendezvous with Halley's Comet not only will add considerably to our basic understandings of the creation and evolution of the Solar System but will also require the development of a new propulsion technology, either one using the solar wind or one using ions. A return to Luna is in order because an institute/industrial complex on the nearest celestial body will provide the best environment for learning in the rough the construction of settlements off Earth. The continued robotic exploration of Mars with roving laboratories is most important because Martian settlements offer the most advantages with regards to national security, a consideration of highest interest in the Nuclear Age. Finally, the deployment of the first operational prototype powersat will answer the basic economic questions relevant to the feasibility and desirability of vacuum settlements.

We will circulate the Fifth Petition in as many disparate locales as possible. The first line of activists for gathering signatures is the membership of U.F.O.E.S.P. Every member will be sent at least one sheet of the Fifth Petition and all will be subject to many ploys and exhortations to fill the sheets rapidly. The second line of activists consists of other organizations or independent organizers, such as Puget Sound Star Trekkers, the Network, the L-5 Society, John Hedstrom (see "Stimulus-Response" this issue), or Steven Durst (editor, Space Age Review). We will send many sheets of the Fifth Petition to these agents and work with them to build a national groundswell for space. The third line of activists will be selected cadres

from within and without U.F.O.E.S.P. who go to the people, in their homes, where they work, at their places of play, to gather signatures and heighten the grass-roots rising for a better future under the Sun.

On October 23 of this year, the Space Now Society (headquartered in Walnut Creek, California with 600 members) and U.F.O.E.S.P. formed the April Coalition, a body we seek to build to be representative of the futurist movement through enlistment of futurist organizations. The April Coalition exists solely to stage Space Day 2, a Demonstration for Peace and Prosperity in the Solar System, on April 29, 1978 in Sacramento, California. Space Day 2 will make the questions of War and Space political issues in next year's election campaigns by bringing together at least many hundreds of futurians to rally for America's future in the Nuclear Age. Space Day 2 differs from Space Day 1 not only in that its predecessor was a conference while it is a public demonstration; more importantly, this gathering of futurians is a political act generated at and by the grass-roots rather than the highest levels of California state government.

I have written in other contexts of the progressive elements I see in American society. Nonukers, radical ecologists, human rightists, and spacers are the four most important groups of progressive people in the United States and, for convenience sake as well as essential philosophical similarities, I think the term "futurian" is appropriate for all these progressive forces. Each focuses on the future because only an appreciation for the future will enable each to understand its difficulties and solutions to pressing problems. Be that as it may, these four groups of futurians number many millions of people and they have the potential, if suitably motivated and organized, to turn this nation around on the Space Revolution, World War III, and the economic and social future of the Republic. Space Day seeks to unite these various futurians through bringing them together physically and explicating the basic connections and mutual interests among them. To achieve this end it is necessary that the program reflect the diverse interests of futurians with a broad and deep representation of speakers for the future.

The April Coalition to date has invited to speak at the Demonstration for Peace and Prosperity in the Solar System Harlan Ellison (award-winning scriptwriter and science-fiction author), Daniel Ellsberg (prominent nonuker who released the Pentagon Papers on the Vietnam War), Barbara Marx Hubbard (a director of the L-5 Society), Stewart Brand (publisher of the Co-Evolution Quarterly), Senator Harrison Schmitt of New Mexico (last man on the Moon), Dr. Delbert Smith (noted space lawyer), Sydney Van Scyoc (science-fiction writer), Rusty Schweickart (former astronaut and currently Assistant for Science and Technology to the Governor of California), and Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. of California (sponsor of Space Day 1). Barbara Marx Hubbard has agreed to speak at Space Day 2 while negotiations continue with Harlan Ellison on his appearance in Sacramento next April. Rusty Schweickart has replied for himself and Governor Brown; regretting that 1978 promises to be too busy to commit themselves to participation, he has asked that we keep him and the Governor fully posted on developments until April so there is still some possibility that one or the other might appear. None of the other invitees have replied but the coming weeks will bring further, and equally positive responses to this historic event.

The effort to make Space Day 2 reflect the diverse interests of futurians extends beyond the creation of the formal program to the strengthening of the April Coalition itself. Many spacer or other futurian groups have been invited to join the April Coalition, among them the Foundation Institute, the Committee for America in Space, High Frontiers, the World Future Society, the Committee for the Future, Inc., Puget Sound Star Trekkers, Star Trek Welcommittee, Speculative Anthropology Society, the Network, and the International Committee for a New Planet. Only the Star Trek Welcommittee has

replied so far and, unfortunately, it is too poor and too non-political to be able to join this historic effort. However, some attempt to publicize the event in the Welcommittee's newsletter, "A Piece of the Action," was promised. However these mostly spacer groups react to the invitation to join the April Coalition, by mid-January 1978 attention will have shifted to the nonuker organizations which claim the allegiance of hundreds of thousands of futurians.

Two years ago the Board of Governors first conceived of the 1st Convocation, Humanistic-Revolutionary, of Space Enthusiasts. CHRYSE-1, after much delay, difficult negotiations, and improvisation, concluded successfully in Miami Beach this past Labor Day Holiday. The purpose of CHRYSE-1 was to begin the raising of the political consciousness of spacers and there is no doubt that the process is now solidly underway. To deepen the results of CHRYSE-1, the participants in the two workshops (East and West) decided that a sequel was necessary. Thus, CHRYSE-2 was born. The Board of Governors has larger hopes for this second convocation of space enthusiasts in view of the much stronger position of U.F.O.E.S.P. within the Space Revolution and in view of the greater political awareness of spacers.

The convention committee of the 36th World Science-Fiction Convention (Iguanacon) has agreed to sponsor CHRYSE-2 and has set aside two hours for each of the three days, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday (the convention itself runs from Thursday through Monday). Although the Iguanacon concon has overall responsibility for all the programming at the convention, it has generously given U.F.O.E.S.P. a strong measure of autonomy with CHRYSE-2. The concon will handle all scheduling so that we are free to devote our energies to creating sterling program items.

CHRYSE-2 consists of three panels and an informal workshop (disguised as a post-Hugo-Awards-Banquet party). "The Politics of the Space Revolution" is the centerpiece of the second convocation but will have strong competition for popular interest in "Mars is ours!" and "Kids in Capsules/Sex in Space." The political panel differs from CHRYSE-1's "Space or War: the Politics of the Space Revolution" in that its predecessor concentrated on the larger issue of the Space Revolution's interaction and interface with World War III while this year's panel concentrates on the mechanics of the Space Revolution in American politics. "Mars is ours!" is in essence one-half of CHRYSE-1's "Space Colonization: How? Where?" In recent years discussion of settlement off planet has centered on vacuum settlements at Lagrange points or in the Asteroid Belt, eclipsing the traditional views of planetary settlements as the species's cosmic domains. Spacers as futurians should adopt a utilitarian view towards traditional concepts and usages and not honor traditionalist approaches from respect or awe. However, as creatures whose ancestry stretches back through billions of years of evolution on a planet, we should make a point to re-examine the merits of settling first on another celestial body--like Mars. The last panel sounds the most sensational & may well prove to be so, however straightforwardly or abstractly planned. The panel is not in two parts but is based on two sources: one, a paper scheduled for presentation at the AAS meeting in San Francisco October 19-21, 1977 but cancelled at the last minute, and two, the discussions on intimate relations off planet begun with the articles, "Love in Space" and "Sex in Space," published in Morale Booster during the fall of 1976. The cancelled paper was a perspective on space from children and we hope to include the original kids on this panel. More generally, "Kids in Capsules/Sex in Space" will discuss familial relations, sexual adjustments, child-rearing and birthing on the High Frontier.

U.F.O.E.S.P. is far more solidly based and resourceful now as opposed to one year ago when preparations for CHRYSE-1 were getting into

high gear. The Board of Governors has acted in this refreshed spirit with CHRYSE-2 by seeking more prominent luminaries for the panels than last year and with better success. Rather than discuss the negotiations, the listing below will provide a summation of progress to date:

<u>"Mars is ours!"</u>	<u>"The Politics of the SR"</u>	<u>"Kids in Capsules/ Sex in Space"</u>
+ J. G. Maughan	? Rep. Morris Udall	? The Cullinans
+ Joe Haldeman	Sen. Harrison Schmitt	+ Linda Strickler
Ben Bova	? Gov. Edmund Brown, Jr.	? Carolyn Henson
+ Tim Kyger	? Harlan Ellison	?+ Ray Nelson
Wallace Ross	+ Moderator Maughan	? Sydney Van Scyoc
+ (yes)	?+ (strong possibility)	? (contacted)

Most of the proposed or confirmed panelists listed above are reasonably well known individuals and they need no explanation here. Because this is not the case with all, I would like to say some words about a few of the participants. Terrence Cullinan, whose children Tracy and Cory were to present the cancelled paper, "Kids in Capsules--A Children's Eye Perspective on Being Spaced Out," is a researcher for SRI International (formerly the Stanford Research Institute). Wallace Ross works for Department of Defense at the Flight Test Center at Edwards Air Force Base and was one of three people who served on the panel critiquing my speech, "Space or War," at CHRYSE-1 (East) in Miami Beach, Florida. Tim Kyger, who also served on the aforementioned panel with W. Ross, is publications chief for Iguacon. Sydney Van Scyoc is an increasingly respected s-f author.

The Final Push to the 1978 election campaigns is the least detailed major project under examination here but its outlines are strong and they reflect a vigorous and potent undertaking. When U.F.O.E.S.P. was founded in late 1974, our vision was no higher than massive educational and lobbying efforts (letters, some button-holeing in the halls of Congress). By the following summer, the Board of Governors began to understand that more drastic political action would be necessary for success of the Space Revolution. In the months and months since that awareness started growing within the leadership's consciousness, our activities have moved further and further down the road to taking direct political power. With the Final Push, U.F.O.E.S.P. crosses the line of no return from the objective of full participation in the electoral process as a political party with candidates for local, state, and national elections.

The tasks of the Final Push are straightforward electoral ones. The most important are financial contributions to selected candidates for high office and public relations both for candidates and the Space Revolution. The leadership of Governor Jerry Brown of California is so spacy and vital (because California does nearly half of all space work in the nation) that the Board of Governors already have chosen Governor Brown as a candidate for high office spacers should or must support if they are serious about leaving Earth. Work has begun on a Congressional rating sheet which we will use in the fall elections as our prime referent for decisions of candidate support. I have determined my own ignorance of political detail demands my involvement in my representative's (Robert Lagomarsino) Santa Barbara office and more spacers will choose likewise as the Final Push draws near. The Fifth Petition and all the rest of the year's projects are in some sense preparation for our work in October and November of next year. The goal for 1978 is to make the questions of War and Space political issues in 1978, political issues so strong that they cannot be ignored and at least a few politicians' fates hang in the balance of support for or against America's future in space.

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mission in their communications just as it is one we support in our Fifth Petition to the People's Representatives. This mission is important not so much for the knowledge of the Comet, however exciting that might be. The biggest value of a probe to Halley's Comet would be the new propulsion technology that would come out of it. The Solar System is pretty expansive and the most crucial technological area, aside from closed ecologies, is propulsion systems to get us and our goods around this neighborhood of the Galaxy. *** The Editor.

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Each project has the potential to transform U.F.O.E.S.P. from a small albeit dynamic organization into one with national stature and recognition. Together, these four undertakings can transform the Space Revolution from a minor albeit increasingly important issue into one dominating all other considerations. We cannot say with finality at this time what success will be achieved in the events but we can say that, if the Fifth Petition obtains 10,000 signatures by June of next year, Space Day 2 draws at least 500 people with state-wide coverage, CHRYSE-2 involves many luminaries and attracts many hundreds to each panel, and the Final Push makes at least a small difference in the outcome of one election, the aforementioned transformations are nearly certain to occur.

U.F.O.E.S.P. cannot control each event completely but the organization can make or break the success of each. As the creator of the original ideas underlying each project, the major responsibility for seeing these ideas through to realization and success falls upon U.F.O.E.S.P., even in those cases, such as Space Day 2, where the group is working closely with other organizations. The implication for each member of this general responsibility is that now more than ever each member should re-examine s/his commitment to the Space Revolution in an effort to discover unrealized or unknown talents, knowledge, contacts, goods, services, funds, or other resources of vital importance to the success of our work. Each member should also reflect seriously on ways to implement these projects beyond such donations as are listed in the previous sentence. Circulating the Fifth Petition and contributing to the accompanying mass-letter campaign to Carter and Congress may be the most obvious ways members can help to implement these plans but there are many others. Members should make every effort to attend either Space Day 2 or CHRYSE-2 (or both). Members can learn in detail about their Representatives, Senators, and Governors, transmitting this information to the organization so that the Final Push more clearly reflects the realities of the November elections. Members can become distribution points for flyers on Space Day 2 or the others. Members can contribute artwork for advertisements or flyers on our work this year. Members can spread the word about U.F.O.E.S.P. and these major undertakings at conventions, symposia, seminars, conferences, weekly meetings of astronomy, science, or other local groups concerned with the future. Members can do whatever their imaginations are free enough to conceive and their initiatives can stand.

The Board of Governors is formally in charge of these projects but each one has an unofficial chief or co-ordinator. Those wishing to work on the Fifth Petition and letter campaign should contact Robert Lovell (10908 West 65th Terrace, Apt. 303, Shawnee KS 66203; 913-631-1669). Members interested in Space Day 2 should notify Bevin McKinney (P.O. Box 333, Walnut Creek CA 94597; 415-938-5167). The unofficial head for CHRYSE-2 is myself (775 Camino Del Sur, Apt. H6, Isla Vista CA 93017; 805-685-3826). Finally, those members most excited about politics should contact Tim Kyger about the Final Push (5090 Bayside Drive, Dayton OH 45431; 513-256-7484). Now let's go to work! *** J. Graham Maughan, President.

AN OPEN LETTER TO J. CARTER AND L. BREZHNEV,
PRESIDENTS OF THE U.S.A. AND U.S.S.R.

by

J. Graham Maughan, *President of U.F.O.E.S.P.*

October 4, 1957 is the most significant date of human civilization. With the launch of Sputnik I, the Space Revolution began, shaping the existence of our species from the first "beep-beep-beeps" of this simple artificial moon of Earth. Now, twenty years later, in the year of the Revolution's majority, the permanent habitation of space has begun. There is no turning back and all good and sensible people should and must re-examine their views of the future to encompass the possibilities of interplanetary civilization.

The heroic achievements of the cosmonauts, technicians, scientists, astronauts, and engineers who have advanced human society in a very real sense to Mars and Venus and beyond thrill the imagination of everyone, particularly those who live in the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Yet even the citizens of the two nations which have been the vanguard of the Space Revolution are concerned for the most part with mundane, Terran preoccupations and not cosmic, universal questions. The price of bread, the family's health, the children's education, advancement and fulfillment on the job, local elections, and issues of community development typically dominate the minds and lives of the random citizens of the Soviet Union or the United States. When they have time at all to consider larger matters, Russians and Americans focus on problems of racial tension, imperialism, hegemony, or national security in a world of over 150 sovereign nations and explosive developmental requirements. "Earth is room (trouble) enough," is the silent cry of the masses even in the heartlands of the Space Revolution.

As the national leaders with ultimate responsibility for policy and authority in the U.S. and U.S.S.R., you, President Carter, and you, President Brezhnev, know that space capabilities, services, and products are integral to daily Soviet and American life. The strategic systems which keep the nuclear peace are dependent upon space systems in the areas of communication, navigation, reconnaissance, and deterrence. Farmers in Georgia, U.S.A. and Georgia, S.S.R. monitor crop diseases, insect infestations, soil erosion, and watershed from hundreds of kilometres high. No weather phenomena escape the watchful eye of our satellites and their photographs are a common part of the daily weather reports on television. The Space Revolution has contributed so many advances to medicine and medical technology that one does not know where to begin. Heart pacemakers? Isolation techniques? Remote monitoring of life processes? And, as one final example of the intimacy of the Space Revolution in our lives, it is impossible to imagine communications in either country without comsats.

The mundane concerns of the random citizen are equally real, and the momentarily larger ones of war and international tension, moreso. As the supreme leaders of the two most powerful nations of Earth, you no doubt realize more profoundly than your countrymen and women in town or village the fundamental interconnection of all these problems and possibilities and proven products. And you must understand, too, that every nation on the planet faces a critical choice between war and peace in the next few years ahead.

The world rages in war and peace. The daily newspapers of any major metropolis document the carnage and upheaval thoroughly and with much local colorful coverage. Certain inescapable conclusions about the future evo-

lution of these troubles present themselves to a serious student of international relations. These conclusions may be summarized as follows: full-scale warfare resumes in the Middle East no later than July 1, 1978; the war of the African Horn formalizes and internationalizes its nature by the end of January of the same year ("formalize" means that the background combatants come forward publicly with their alliances on the Horn, "internationalize" means that troops of one or more countries outside Africa enter combat in force); the conflict in southern Africa becomes a general race war with an international character no later than January 1, 1980; and, most important of all these essentially inevitable developments, nuclear weapons see use on a major front of World War III (the most appropriate general term for the planetary conflict of the day) no later than December 31, 1981.

What is to be done? The misery of humanity must be lifted within our lifetimes but such wealth can only be created through rapid industrialization. The logic of this industrialization requires expansion of goods, used resources, markets, services, physical plants, and much else. In the Nuclear Age with all Earth sovereign territory of one or another of the more than 150 nations, expansion over the planet, expansion confined to the planet means increasing strife and upheaval, unto the strategic level. The truth of these remarks is written in blood every day in the Ogaden, Angola, the Western Sahara, Democratic Kampuchea, and in the streets of Europe.

The Space Revolution provides the solution to our dilemma. Expansion off planet means elimination of all limitations on energy and resources available to the species. Expansion off planet means the realization in every person's life of the dictum that there is enough Universe for us all. Expansion off planet permits humanity to confront the strategic arms race realistically for perhaps the first time in history. Expansion off planet means coming home in a truly profound way because each human being is literally a "starchild" as the very atoms of our flesh were forged in the hearts of now long-dead suns billions of years ago and away.

Presidents Carter and Brezhnev, as the two most powerful individuals in the world, it is your responsibility more than any others to do everything in your powers to insure the strategic peace, to lift the wretched of Earth from ignorance, poverty, and despair, and to give civilization deep historical or spiritual referents for the generations to live after us. With World War III intensifying by the day, your obligations as world leaders can only be discharged through a radical re-evaluation of your nations' relations at home and abroad. The chart below is an example of the reordering necessary to protect the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. from the day's crises:

	U.S.A.	"The Co-Dominion"	U.S.S.R.
Foreign Policy	Mars	Nationalistic	Venus
	Luna	U.N. Co-ordinated	Luna
	Earth-orbit	Bilateral	Earth-orbit
International Relations	Asia, Europe, Mid-East, South America, Africa	Swiss Posture <u>Peaceful Coexistence</u>	Asia, Europe, Mid-East, South America Pacific Basin [=S.A.]
	Australia, Canada, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, New Guinea, Phillipines	Solar Alliance [S.A.] <u>Brezhnev Doctrine</u>	Africa

Domestic International Politics Relations	"The Co-dominion"		
	U.S.A.		U.S.S.R.
	U.S.S.R.	Detente	U.S.A.
	China	Detente Cold War	China
	U.S.A.	Co-operative Capitalism Competitive Socialism	U.S.S.R.

Center key: Both nations United States of America Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Your advisors and counselors will protest these formulations; your own instincts and experiences will cause you to wonder at their seriousness. An objective examination of their contents and implications provides understandings which are not easily put aside. The empirical evidence for the critical condition of social and international relations all across Earth is not hard to find. One needs no satellites, intelligence agents, great think tanks or institutes to obtain this empirical evidence. One need only read conscientiously the newspapers of one or more urban complexes to gain more facts of World War III and corollary crises than one could desire. What is to be done? Each of us must decide between Life in the Solar System. . .or Death on Terra. ***



Our phenomenata sonic

Strike our neighbors
as far less than
tonic,

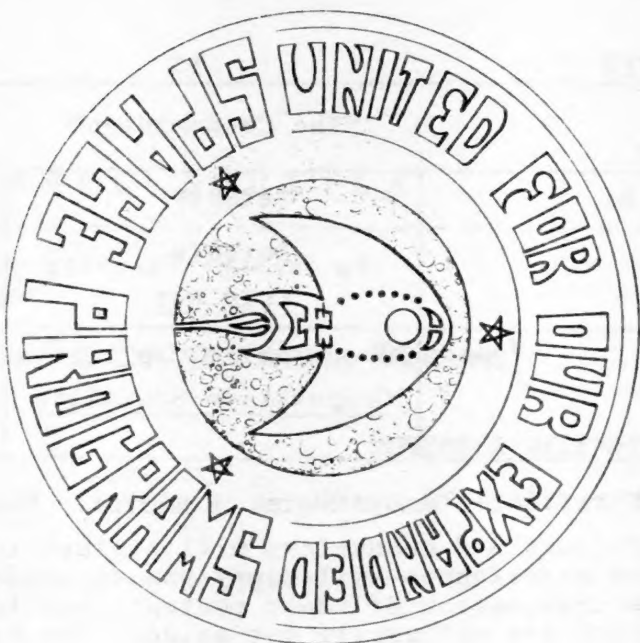
But we persevere,

'Cause our noise
seems to cheer

Airasa (bufo bionic).

D.R. Bensen

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